

tinuity of parapet-line so extensive as to need the intervention of the other.

Lastly, the Elizabethan house is distinguished by the number and size of its rectangular and many-mullioned windows, which give a peculiar lightness and elegance to its several parts. The roof-line may be either horizontal or broken with gables, turrets, and cupolas. In either case it is enriched with perforated parapets, balustrades, or other architectural devices; while similar embellishments ornament the entrance and the terraces which connect the building with the garden.

PUBLIC WORKS.

A COMMITTEE of magistrates of the county of Kent are engaged in an inquiry as to the propriety of enlarging the old prison at Maidstone, or building new prisons nearer London.

The New Royal Exchange.—The last stone of the tower of this magnificent building was set by the contractor on Tuesday last, on which occasion all the workmen were entertained, and some bottles of champagne were drunk at the top of the scaffold in honour of the completion. All that now remain to be added to the tower will be the supports of the vane and the vane itself, which will all be of gilt copper. The vane will be the same grasshopper (the crest of Sir Thomas Gresham) which for a long time adorned the old Exchange, and escaped the fire almost uninjured. It has been completely repaired, and will be regilt before it will be raised to its new situation. It has been determined that the chimneys shall be restored upon a greatly improved plan; the Gresham Committee, upon the recommendation of Professor Taylor, have directed that the peal of notes be increased from eight to fifteen. The first brick of this structure was laid in January, 1841, and the contractors say they do not recollect any public building of the same substantial character having been erected in a period so apparently unequal to its extent. It is positively stated on the best authority, that it will be finished and open for the use of the merchants by the time originally mentioned, viz. the middle of the summer of next year. The portico is completed with the exception of the fixing of the sculpture in the pediment. The sculpture will consist of sixteen figures, in high relief, by Mr. Richard Westmacott, which, it is said, bid fair to be not only creditable to that artist, but to the present state of sculpture in England. It is a matter of general complaint, that the mass of buildings called Bank-buildings, in front of the portico, has not been cleared away, as until the removal of such obstruction be effected, no just idea of the New Royal Exchange can be formed; but judging of the proportions of the portico, its boldness, depth, and beauty, the committee are of opinion, that the effect of the building will be equal to that of any public edifice in Europe. We understand, however, that the purchase of these houses is completed, or nearly completed, and that they will be pulled down in the early part of next year. As soon as the removal shall have been accomplished, the space will be arranged to receive the statue of the Duke of Wellington by Sir F. Chantrey. This statue is an equestrian one in bronze, 15 feet high, and is just finished. At the east end of the Exchange the improvements of Freeman's-court are proceeding with rapidity. All the houses are pulled down, and a handsome street of ample width parallel with the new building will be made.

Wood Pavement in Cheapside.—An injunction having been obtained by the directors of the Metropolitan Wood Paving Company against the proprietors of "Perring's Palace," with which process that portion of Cheapside extending from Bow Church to St. Paul's Churchyard was to have been laid down, the works were discontinued on Monday last. On Tuesday, a deputation, consisting of several of the most influential inhabitants of Cheapside, waited upon the Commissioners of Sewers at Guildhall with a representation of the extreme inconvenience arising from the continued obstruction of this crowded thoroughfare; and after taking the same into consideration, the commissioners determined upon the propriety of giving up the original intention of paving the whole of Cheapside with wood, and issued the necessary directions for completing that portion already unfinished with the finest Aberdeen granite.

New County Gaol at Reading.—The new gaol for the county of Berks, at Reading, which is now in the course of erection at an expense of very nearly 33,000*l.*, is fast approaching towards completion. By the end of this month the east wing of this spacious building, including the kitchens and all the necessary offices, will be fit to receive prisoners. This portion of the gaol contains between 70 and 80 cells. The whole of the internal fittings will be completed by the 1st of January next, when the prison in every department will be open for the reception of the county prisoners, a portion of whom are now in the gaol at Abingdon. The whole cost of the erection will be as follows:—The building, 26,226*l.*; the internal fittings, 3,273*l.*; and the fees to the architect, and the salary to the clerk of the works, 1,460*l.*; total, 32,959*l.*

Southampton.—Very extensive improvements are being set on foot in this important and thriving town. The paving board, who take cognizance of these matters, at their last meeting proposed that which in some cases would be regarded as the building of a new town—widening Bridge-street and West-street, a new street to West-place, and a terraced road from this along the shore to Four Posts, and widening and forgoing other roads to a great extent.

Yarmouth.—The estimates prepared by Mr. Tillett, the town-surveyor, for the proposed improvements of the gaol, amount to 900*l.*, exclusive of the cost of building-sites.

Dorset County Hospital.—2,000*l.* have been voted for the enlargement and improvement of this building.

On the 30th ult. the citizens of Bristol witnessed the imposing procession of the corporation, attending with the Freemasons, and the workmen to be employed, in honour of laying the foundation-stone of the new Guildhall, which is to be erected after the designs of Mr. R. S. Pope, of this city, who gained the honour, "after a sharp competition" amongst the profession, which reflects the greatest credit on the committee, by giving the same chance to others, and without being in the least way biased by party or private feelings.—*Correspondent.*

The long-pending suit between Mr. Ranger and the Great Western Railway Company has been decided against the contractor, with costs.

A new pier is about to be erected at Hythe, and many building improvements are expected to follow.

RAILWAYS.

Eastern Union Railway.—The line from Colchester to Ipswich has been staked out, and at a meeting of the Eastern Counties Railway Company on Wednesday week, appeared to be favourably thought of.

Harwich Railway.—A line to Harwich is on the point of being determined on. Mr. Locke is the engineer of one party, for there are two in the field, and Mr. Braithwaite, the engineer of the Eastern Counties Railway, is employed by the other party.

Junction of the Eastern Counties and Northern and Eastern Railway Companies.—Resolutions were passed at the late meeting of the companies to amalgamate their interests and workings. The directors of the former company are about to apply to Parliament for powers to extend the railway from Newport to Cambridge.

South Eastern Railway.—About 300 men are employed night and day on the slip between the viaduct and bridge on the Canterbury-road.

Junction of the Taff Vale and Birmingham and Gloucester Railways.—A line through Wales, to cross the Severn, and unite with the extension to Worcester is contemplated at a cost of one million and a half sterling.

A new line of railway from Sheffield to Chesterfield has been resolved upon; a meeting was held in Sheffield last week; the capital sum is 250,000*l.* Mr. Locke is appointed engineer.

Paris is lighted every afternoon by 13,221 lamps, of which 5,894 are supplied with gas, and 7,321 with oil.

NEW NIGHT CLOCK—ST. NICHOLAS' CHURCH, LIVERPOOL.

A NEW mode of illuminating clocks has been brought into operation by Mr. H. Hughes, of Castle-street, Liverpool, of which more minute descriptions will shortly appear; but here we may state that gas is conveyed into the spindle, or shaft, on which the hands are fixed, and thence to the hands themselves. A light burns in the centre, and is red in colour. Two lights revolve with the hands, and one is green while the other is white.

The two revolving lights are further distinguished from each other by one being placed at double the distance from the centre. It is allowed by all, that by these three lights the time can be accurately told by those who are acquainted with the principle, and that there is no difficulty in acquiring that acquaintance. But that the old dial should possess no exclusive advantage in any form, but that all belonging to it should be transformed to the new, figures are given in the usual way. These figures are seen about as far as the hands are seen in the old dials. How far the three lights, placed from two to four feet apart, can be seen, is easily conceived; and this is the precise distance at which the time can be told. The size of the dial alone limits the distance. The present dial, it is expected, will show the hour easily, in clear weather, in Cheshire, after the lights, by the help of a little experience, are properly regulated.

NEW CHURCHES.

Grazely, Berks.—A site has been given for a church and parsonage house, by Sir R. Simeon, and 1,300*l.* has been collected from the neighbouring gentry and clergy towards their erection, the stated cost of which is 900*l.* for the former, and 700*l.* for the latter; the Rev. G. Hulme, of Shinfield, who is to have the first presentation, has given the sum of 1,000*l.* towards the endowment. The buildings are to commence next spring.

Newton, Montgomeryshire.—The first stone of a new church was laid here by the Countess of Powis on the 26th inst., the site being a gift from D. Pugh, Esq., of Llanerchydol; we regret to find that a divided feeling, and some bad spirit exists among parties who ought to be at amity on such a subject as this.

Red Hill, near Reigate.—The Earl of Somers has given 1,000*l.* towards defraying the cost of this church, recently consecrated by the Bishop of Winchester.

Denholme Gate, near Haworth, West Riding of Yorkshire.—A new church is about to be erected here forthwith.

The new church at Wrotham, Kent, is now completed, and was yesterday consecrated by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Two new churches are about to be erected in Woolwich. The Roman Catholic church, built there under Mr. Pugin, was opened last week.

A new church is to be erected for the English residents at Lisbon, nearer the port than the one at present in use.

The new church at Malta, erected at the charge of the Queen Dowager, is nearly completed, and will be consecrated by the Bishop of Gibraltar on Christmas-day next.

It is mooted in some circles to erect an almshouse or college for aged and oceanic clergymen.

Eyre.—The foundation-stone of a new free church, under the Scotch Secession, was laid on the 13th ult. by Mr. John Strachan, of Cardenwell, one of the elders. The Earl of Aberdeen gave the ground for the site.

On the 14th ult. the foundation-stone of the new church of St. John's, Cinderford, on the Forest of Dean, Gloucestershire, was laid by Mr. Mehan, the Governor of the forest, in the presence of a numerous company. The design is in the early English manner, by Mr. E. Blore, of Manchester-square, London. The walls are of blue stone, and the dressings of Llan stone, both of the forest. The work is being superintended by a gentleman from Mr. Blore's office, and proceeds very satisfactorily. Other works are in progress and contemplation in the forest liberty.